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ERATED WATER
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[31]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

ONLY communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to this Editor. Correspondents must forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: PRESS. Codes: A.S.C. 6th Ed. Libby's P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

BIRTHS.

On the 29th August, at Singapore, the wife of A. T. WILLIAMS, of a son.
On the 30th August, at "Buddleigh," Singapore, the wife of GEORGE BARKWORTH, of a son.
On the 24th August, at the Netherlands Hotel, Penang, ANNETTA GREY to ZALUD SHEPHERD.
On the 29th August, at Saigon, W. KINDLMANN, Manager of Diethelm and Co.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD UJ.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG, 6th September, 1902.

To anyone who has read the interesting pages of the prince of medieval travellers, old MARCO POLO (and who takes any thought of the history and antiquities of Eastern Asia has not?), the story of the great Desert of Lop must always possess a peculiar fascination. "Lop," the old traveller tells us, "is a large town at the edge of the Desert which is called the 'Desert of Lop,' and is situated between 'east and north-east. It belongs to the 'Great Kaan, and the people worship 'MAHOMMET. The length of this Desert is 'so great that 'tis said it would take a year 'or more to ride from one end of it to the 'other. And here where its breadth is 'least, it takes a month to cross it. 'Tis 'all composed of hills and valleys of sand, 'and not a thing to eat is to be found on it. 'But after riding for a day and a night 'you find fresh water, enough mayhap for 'some 50 or 100 persons with their beasts, 'but not for more. Beasts there are none; 'for there is nought for them to eat. But 'there is a marvellous thing related of this 'Desert, which is that when travellers 'are on the move by night, and one of 'them chanced to lag behind or to fall 'asleep or the like, when he tries to gain 'his company again he will hear spirits 'talking, and will suppose them to be his 'comrades. Sometimes the spirits will 'call him by name; and thus shall a 'traveller of times be led astray so that he

"never finds his way. Even in this day 'time one hears those spirits talking. 'And sometimes you shall hear the sound 'of a variety of musical instruments, and 'still more commonly the sound of drums.' The superstitions of the neighbouring inhabitants have always peopled these dreary wastes with supernatural dwellers; but these superstitions find their justification in the surviving traditions that these now solitary wilds were once the abodes of civilised people who had raised large and important cities, surrounded with all the necessities, and many of the luxuries of life, on sites long ago covered with the ever shifting sands of the desert. In 1889 Lieutenant Bowen obtained at Kuchin, on the northern flank of the Desert, an ancient manuscript written on birch-bark, which on investigation proved to be written in an old form of Sanskrit; and to be, in fact, the oldest of existing Sanskrit manuscripts. This proved but the pioneer of further discoveries, and Russian and French explorers followed up the clue. Lately on his first journey of exploration to these regions Dr. SWAN HEDIN actually lighted on the ruins of one or more of these ancient buried cities, and in addition to some very remarkable finds *in situ* proved that a rich field lay to be unearthed by future explorers. The dry sands of the desert have preserved in an extraordinary degree such perishable materials as woodwork and plaster, even the colours of the ancient mural decorations appearing in their original tints, while fragments of Buddhist texts on bark, skin, or wood held out the hope that a rich reward awaited the future explorer. Lieutenant Bowen's original discovery had awakened the interest of the Indian Government as to the possibilities of the light likely to be cast on early Indian history by these discoveries, in countries known in the earlier ages to have been in close touch with Indian rule and Indian religious cult. Accordingly in June, 1900, Dr. STRIN, who had been engaged on topographical and archaeological work in Kashmir and elsewhere, and whose scholarly work *Chronicles of the Kings of Kashmir* shows that he was in every way fitted for the work of exploration, was placed by the Indian Government on special duty, and directed to explore Chinese Turkestan, more especially the districts about Khoten. A preliminary report recently issued gives an account of what he was able to accomplish. Fortunately the Chinese officials in the district, when he referred to the travels of the old Buddhist monk YUEN CHWANG, of which most of them had some idea, were led to take a personal interest in the work and seemed to have given him every facility. He was thus able to explore the sites of several of the buried cities lying between Khoten and Cherchen, and to fill twelve large boxes with articles of archaeological interest, including reliefs, frescoes, painted tablets, manuscripts, and other remains of ancient Central Asian art, as well as a series of anthropological measurements of the present inhabitants of these little known lands. When it is remembered that these lands were the original home of the famous FRANGIYAN, who with his brothers CAIRIM and ERIS were the eponyms of the three great branches of the Indo-Germanic peoples, the Turanian, Sarmatian, and Aryan respectively, it will be readily seen that the exploration of these ancient fertile lands, now the seat of howling deserts, must have for us personally a great and special interest. Recently the connection of the old Turanians with the Turkish stock, generally current only a generation ago, is being seriously called in question; while on the other hand the former extension into these regions of the Gothic tribes is being rendered more and more certain. In such a case the suggestion that FRANGIYAN was in reality the eponym of the Frankish tribes, is deserving of a hearing. In any case there is much to be learned from a close study of the old manuscripts and inscriptions obtained; and it is to be hoped that the Indian Government, having once put its hand to the plough, will not fail to carry out the exploration so well begun to the end.

The Members of the Coronation Committee meet in the Legislative Council Chamber at noon to-day, when a memento of the turning of the first sod of the King's Park will be presented to H.E. Major-General Gascoigne.

Members of the Hongkong Rifle Association will compete this afternoon at 2.30 for the Nursery Cup and Spoons. The ranges are 200, 500, and 600 yards, seven shots and a sighter to be fired at each.

By kind permission of Major Forger and others, the band of the Hongkong Regiment will play at the Hongkong Hotel this evening from 8 to 9.30 p.m. Programme:—March "Strolling round the Town" Menzer Overture "French Comedy" Béla Selection "Rose of Persia" Sullivan Value "The Ship Girl" Holman Hughes Euphonium solo "The Pilgrim of Love" Bishop Selection "The Belle of New York" Korkor Extra. Barn Dance "Plantation Dance" Hall "God Save the King."

Another day free from plague was recorded at noon yesterday. The record for the last seven days have been:—0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0.

The Government of Bengal has ordered the Marine Court to investigate the circumstances attending the loss of the steamer *Deepdale* on the 6th ult.

A disastrous fire occurred early on the morning of the 19th ult. at Tonghoo, in Upper Burma. Several places of business were burnt to the ground.

We received last night from the U.S. Consulate General the following typhoon warning, issued from Manila Observatory at 5 p.m.:—"The depression apparently crossing Baschi (?) Channel.

With regard to the arrival of the 1st Manchesters in Singapore, the *Straits Times* understands that it is doubtful if the battalion will go there for some considerable time—that is to say till arrangements can be made for housing a battalion of Native Infantry. There is a scheme on foot to use for that purpose a number of the huts which the Beer prisoners occupied in Ceylon, but considerable time must necessarily elapse before these huts could be shipped to Singapore and erected.

The newspaper representative who visited the Moorish envoys when they came to London recently was staggered when he spoke to one and got an answer in broad Scotch—from the Kaid Maclean, of course. Now it is said that the distinguished Abyssinian chief who was lately in London is also a Scot, and that Ras Makonnen is simply Ross McKinnon. Names should be carefully pondered nowadays. An enterprising American newspaper man visiting China recently went up the Hoangho to see the colony of Chinese Jews, of whom so much has been written by travellers. He found the chief of the tribe—"a kind of over-horse mandarin"—an unmistakable Jew, wearing a pigtail, and bearing the name of Ko Wen!

Rumours were current in Tientsin on the 20th inst. of an assembly of armed rebels a few miles west of the foreign concessions, the *China Times* says. So far as we have been able to ascertain there is no truth in the statements. It is again asserted that large bodies of Yuan Shikai's troops have begun to occupy the villages around Tientsin, within the prohibited area. If this is the case there is no doubt it will have been brought to the knowledge of the military commanders. Probably there has been some confusion between the new police and the troops. Later enquiries show that there are reported to be some 1,200 of the *Wu-wei-yu-chun* in Hopei. It is also stated that some of the larger villages around Tientsin have been garrisoned by some 30 to 40 soldiers each, within the prohibited radius. If this is the fact, the Viceroy has not taken long to make holes through the Agreement.

The scheme for promoting the immigration of women to South Africa, started by private enterprise, has now been taken over by the Government, assisted by committees of ladies and gentlemen in England and Johannesburg. Arrangements have been made to despatch the first party of immigrants under the new régime, comprising 50 domestic servants and six dress-makers. The Government contributes £5 towards the passage-money and advances the rest of the funds required for the journey, which will be repayable by monthly instalments out of wages. The Government also provides free railway travelling over the Orange River Colony and Transvaal lines, while it is hoped that the Cape railways will grant a substantial reduction of fares on their lines. Wages will be at the current rate, which at the present moment may be reckoned at £5 a month for domestic servants.

In the following vigorous terms the *Times* correspondent at Peking telegraphed on the 1st ult.:—"The Northern Railway agreement was yesterday the subject of an exchange of notes between Sir Ernest Satow and Prince Ching. England has consented to suppress the clause stipulating for the retention of the foreign military co-directors, and has thus extricated China from the dilemma in which she was placed by the stupidity or duplicity of her Foreign Office, who officially communicated to M. Lissar the assent of England to the abolition of the military co-directors when such assent had not been given. Now the consent of Germany and Japan must be obtained to the modification, and afterwards all the Powers will require to agree to the return of the railway before it can be restored to the Chinese administration. The date of its return is therefore still uncertain. Meantime Russia retains the railway from the Great Wall to New Kiang."

The writer of "Topics of the Week" in the *Singapore Free Press*, defending the present religious persecution in France, says:—"We devoutly hope that the French Government will stand by its guns, and not leave them till the last traces of clerical influence has disappeared from public education in France. Would that it were so in England! Imagine what a bound forward the English Universities would take if it were delivered from the incubus of certain vicious, penny, muddle-headed priests and loaves. And as for the schools! What does the average boy learn in a public school? Most of what he learns he has to unlearn promptly when he goes into the world. Our only child 'conspires the 'bonse' in English Education! But it is a far cry to that." The Topicalist was evidently tired of retelling the *Saturday Review* when he turned on the ancient institutions with which he was never connected. But we would like to ask one question. Does not the 'bound forward' alluded to depend on the boundary?

It is notified in Singapore that the "Singapore Tramways, Limited," has been duly incorporated.

In reply to the Indian Tea Association's letter, the Chief Commissioner of Assam states that 7,723 acres under mature tea were abandoned in Assam in 1901.

There will be an exhibition of service guns and projectiles at the forthcoming Coronation Durbar at Delhi, and probably also other military trophies of histories.

The British Agent at Kabul reports a very severe earthquake between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening of the 12th ult., which was almost the exact time that a slight shock was felt throughout the Punjab.

The Interport Rifle match between Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore and Penang will be shot for this year on a date between the 1st and 15th November, under the same conditions as last year, when the scores were:—Hongkong 901, Singapore 885, Shanghai 841, Penang 721.

The Municipality of Rangoon has been authorised by the Lieutenant-Governor of Burma to borrow a sum of Rs. 17,33,000 and invite tenders for the following loans, namely:—(1) a 30-year loan of Rs. 4,33,000 against debentures repayable on the 30th September, 1932; (2) a 44-year loan of Rs. 13,00,000 against debentures repayable on 30th September, 1946. The debentures will bear interest at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly, and will be issued only for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples thereof.

"Y." in the *Madras Mail* has some verses on "The Passing of the Prefix," the text of which is the statement that "The ex-officio prefix of 'the Honourable' ceases to the Indian official on quitting Indian waters at Aden." We quote three stanzas:—
Not a sound was heard, all were silent and mute
As the ship from Aden she hurried,
Not a junior fawned a farewell salute
O'er the grave where his prefix lay buried.
He had been "The Hon'ble" till mid of last night
To Indian officials discerning,
But Indian waters had waned with dawn's light,
Leaving naught of his title save yearning.

No wonder he sadly regrets the East
Local field of some fame and some glory,
And shuns a chill West, where they don't care
The least
But leave him alone with his story.

The home journalists often bestow the same prefix on an unwilling recipient who was formerly a member of the Legislative Council here.

A Berlin telegram of the 27th ult. to our German contemporary in Shanghai says:—"The King of Italy arrived to-day in Berlin, accompanied by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, and suite. His visit is considered a demonstration of the Triple Alliance against the revenge speech delivered lately by General Andrieux in France. Questions of a commercial nature have not yet been discussed. The *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* and the *Reichsanzeiger* welcome the King in a very hearty manner. The semi-official *Norddeutsche* praises King Vittorio Emanuele III as a talented ruler and energetic ally and hopes that Italy will be able to build up her position as one of the great powers of the world by means of her own strength and on the basis of her national unity and welfare. The official *Reichsanzeiger* declares that the Triple Alliance answers the common exigency, that the status quo in Central Europe will be maintained. The paper then welcomes the Italian Minister for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Prinetti, who is accompanying the King, saying that he has had a very great share in bringing about the renewal of the Triple Alliance, which has proved to be such an essential guarantee for the maintenance of the territorial status in Europe. The Opposition Press is also speaking in very favourable terms about Italy."

THE SHAKUWAN TRAGEDY.

A charge of murder has been preferred against the three coolies arrested for alleged complicity in the fatal assault upon another coolie in Shaukiwan Road on Sunday night last. The case against them is down for hearing at the Police Court on Monday. A post-mortem examination of the body of the deceased showed that, besides superficial injuries, he had sustained a stab in the right lung, this wound probably causing his death. The man who is alleged to have inflicted it is in custody, and was identified by the deceased on the day preceding his death.

WELSH FUSILIERS TO BE
RELIEVED.

We are able to state, on absolutely reliable authority, that the Welsh Regiment now in garrison here will be relieved about the middle of October by the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters, the old 45th Regiment, better known as the Derbyshires. The relieving battalion has seen service in South Africa, and brings to Hongkong a splendid fighting record, there being on the colours of the regiment to which it belongs no less than twenty-four engagements, exclusive of those fought in the South African War. Their uniform is scarlet, with white facings, and their badge the united red and white rose. The commanding officer is Lieut.-Col. Wyllie, C.B., whose term of command expires in February, 1903. The Fusiliers go to India.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

GENERAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 4th September, 3.50 p.m.

THE U.S. DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The campaign text-book of the Democratic party in the United States accuses the Republicans of thwarting anti-Trust legislation. It also strongly advocates revision with reduction of tariff and the effectual conclusion of reciprocity treaties.

REUTERS' SERVICE.

LONDON, 3rd September.

THE ALGOA BAY GALE.

All the wrecks at Algoa Bay are foreign, with the exception of one. About seventy lives have been lost.

THEIR MAJESTIES AT STORNOWAY.

Their Majesties King Edward and Queen Alexandra have visited Stornoway. They had a most enthusiastic reception.

LONDON, 3rd September.

THE MARTINIQUE DISASTER.

Steamers from Martinique report that the village of Mors Roage was overwhelmed in an instant by the terrific storm of scalding water and mud from the volcano, and that not a single survivor is to be found. The village of Yonfa-Bouillon was struck by a river of mud and shower of stones, and likewise overwhelmed. The eastern side of the island for over a mile inland is sunk in the sea. An official telegram received in Paris states that five villages were destroyed by the eruption of Mont Pelée on Saturday night.

The head of the Martinique Government has notified refugees from previous eruptions that unless they return to their homes before the 15th instant, no assistance in re-starting life will be given them.

ILLNESS OF THE TSARITA.

It is officially announced that the Tsarita has had a miscarriage, but that there are no complications.

A CHINAMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE
FROM DEATH.

As we have before remarked, it is a common practice both with Europeans and Asiatics to jump on the Star Ferry launches when in motion, and, considering the risk that sometimes attends the operation, the wonder is that accidents are not of frequent occurrence. On Thursday, however, a different case was put on matters by the exciting experience of a coolie who arrived at the wharf just too late to board the launch with safety and comfort, but who was determined, nevertheless, not to be left behind. Running down the steps from which access to the second and third class accommodation is gained, he gathered himself together and jumped when the launch was about eight feet from the side of the jetty. The distance to be covered proved too great, and he fell into the water with a loud splash. Many passengers on the launch witnessed the accident, and expected to see the struggling Chinaman smashed up by the propeller, but fortunately he escaped this summary fate, the launch drifting clear and leaving him with only the swirling water to contend against. Even then the unfortunate man was far from being even comparatively safe, for he was unable to swim, and sank before the gaze of the shocked spectators. He rose again almost immediately, and one of the crew of the launch, who meanwhile had been stopped and cautiously backed, seized a long bamboo pole with a hook attached and was successful eventually in laying hold of the drowning man and hauling him aboard, greatly to the relief of everyone. An Indian constable took him to Tsimshatui Police Station, where he received such treatment as was necessary and was afterwards able to proceed to his destination in Hongkong. It should be mentioned that one of the European passengers on board the launch—a solicitor, our informant says—directed himself of his jacket and was preparing to go to the man's rescue when it seemed imminent that he would drown; the timely recognition of the hooked bamboo pole, however, made this laudable step unnecessary.

LATEST ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

THE SMITH PREMIER
TYPEWRITER.

ERLANGER & GALINGER, exclusive Oriental Dealers, M. Lissner, representative, will be at the Hongkong Hotel for one week with stock, and will be pleased to call on prospective purchasers to demonstrate the superiority of the latest Smith Premier over all other Machines.

Will be at Hotel between 12 and 2 p.m.

Don't buy a Typewriter until you have seen the latest model SMITH PREMIER.

PAKHOL.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Pakhol, 3rd August.

A WASTE OF MUSCLE.

A serious fracas took place on the evening of the 18th instant about 9 o'clock, between the boatmen in the employ of the I. M. Customs and a few native soldiers from a picket or guardhouse near the German Mission. It may as well be mentioned that the Chinese soldiers are always looked upon by the other natives as their natural enemy. The fact that firearms were brought into play in the latter part of the quarrel has added more importance to the fray, in which, curiously enough, two of the soldiers were wounded by one of their own comrades. The affair began very simply. A coolie employed at the German Mission was found long after dusk in the kitchen of one of the Customs boatmen, who has a wife living with him. The boatman naturally seized the intruder at once, and in the darkness took the miscreant for a thief, but soon after recognised him to be a coolie in the foreigners' employ, when his jealousy got the better of him. Fearing complications if he caused him any bodily harm, the boatman prudently took the coolie by the queue to convey him to the presence of the principal of the Mission to lay a complaint, the prisoner struggling and howling all the way. On passing the guardhouse, the officer in charge of the station—who is a recent convert to the German Mission—came to the rescue of the coolie. A general melee then ensued between the soldiers and the Customs boatmen. The noise attracted the attention of two distinguished officers of the Customs, who were living near by, through whose efforts the fight was suspended, by which time a number of sorrowful faces, twisted jaws, swollen eyes, and bleeding noses were in evidence as the result of the fierce hand-to-hand contest. A soldier from the other station having been informed of the quarrel then arrived upon the scene, and without any ado fired into the crowd and wounded two of his own comrades in the shoulder. This man was soon disarmed and arrested, and together with the coolie and the two wounded soldiers was sent to the local magistrate to be dealt with. The wounded men were afterwards sent to the Church Missionary Hospital for treatment.

THE HEALTH OF THE PORT.

The prevalent disease—cholera—continues, but with less vigor. The junk and boat populations seem to be the chief objects of its attention just now. It is impossible to ascertain the rate of mortality, for it is nobody's business here to keep such a record. One will have only to guess by the number of coffins seen moving about in town and the business-like attitude of the coffin-shops, which are almost depleted of their stocks. The disease should be more correctly called cholera diarrhoea, as in some cases only it is accompanied by vomiting. The disease is expected to disappear with the advent of the north-east monsoon in a fortnight. The foreigners generally enjoy good health.

DEATH OF RICE.

Notwithstanding the continuous importation of this article recently from Hongkong and Haiphong, the price is still enhanced. Siam white is fetching \$8.30 per picul, while the coarsest quality is selling at \$4.90 to \$4.95.

COREAN CURRENCY.

Commenting on the foreign trade of Corea, which is rapidly growing, the imports last year amounting to no less than £1,600,200, or £406,200 more than for the corresponding period, the Acting British Vice-Consul at Chemulpo, in his report issued last month, points out that the chief impediment with which foreign business has to contend is the disastrous condition of the currency throughout the Empire. It appears that the Korean Government, in defiance of the first principle of finance, is flooding the country with a nickel coinage, the intrinsic value of which is only one-eighth of its face value, while there is no gold or silver reserve with which to redeem it. As a result these coins are at a continuously increasing rate of discount as against Japanese yen, the recognised basis for calculation of prices where foreign articles are concerned. The face value of these coins is 2 sen, and they now stand at a discount of 90 per cent. as against Japanese yen. The Government in the meantime is not clearing its policy, and some 40,000,000 more of these coins are almost due for delivery. This will bring the total face value of this coinage in circulation up to 14,000,000 yen, or more than £1,400,000. This, however, is not the worst feature. The number of counterfeit nickels is rapidly increasing, while permits to coin are freely issued by the Government to private individuals. Nickel is openly imported through the Customs, and spurious coins in large quantities are brought by almost every steamer from Japan and smuggled into the country. Altogether it would appear that the Korean yen has no chance to avoid a scarcity of currency of a kind. In Chemulpo quotations are current for four classes of coins:—(1) Government nickels; (2) first-class counterfeit; (3) median counterfeit; and lastly, the spurious only after dark. A deluge of coins is coming, Italy!

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The C.P.R. steamer *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 5.30 p.m. on the 4th inst., and left again at 6 a.m. on the 5th for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 1 p.m. to-day. The P. & A. steamer *Arcturion*, which left this port on the 2nd ult., arrived at Portland on the 4th inst. The N.P. steamer *Overland* left Tacoma on the 2nd inst., via Vancouver and Seattle, for Seattle and Hongkong. The N.P. steamer *Victoria* arrived at Tacoma on the 4th inst. The N.Y. steamer *Crossing* arrived in New York on the 24th ult.

HAMBURG.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg, 4th August.

The nervous system of first one and then another industry appears to be sorely upset or altogether shattered as they find the conditions under which they have thrived are liable to undergo alteration at the hands of the Customs Tariff Commission. Always taking a limited view of the question in which they are immediately interested, they are wont to become a prey to forebodings of a most pessimistic character and seldom feel the least confidence in the experts whose comprehensive view of the whole situation is shaping a fiscal policy calculated to develop the resources of the Empire and benefit practically all branches of trade. The latest wall comes from the paper industry, which sees itself sacrificed to the new-fangled protective system. This industry takes a first place among those which have of late years especially come to the front. It is said that the German paper-factories supply a large proportion of the demands of the markets of foreign countries and that from forty to fifty per cent of the total output in Germany, valued at 210 million marks, has been exported abroad. The industry appears capable of still further development so long, as the paper-makers, as the cost of production is not increased by any artificial process, a contingency which would at once exclude it from the foreign market. All of the raw materials and most of the accessories have been laden by the Commission with duties three or four times as high as those hitherto in force: raw-wood one to two marks, paste one to four marks, glue three to five marks, starch twelve and a half to fifteen marks, etc. This heavy increase in duties is calculated to favour the formation of trusts in the raw materials, which would have the paper-making industry completely at their mercy, and as the whole printing and bookbinding trades are closely allied to it they too must suffer severely from such overvaluation. To pay at all well, paper-making must be carried on on a large scale, and the margin of profit is so fine that an increase in the cost of production means the annihilation of the industry. The fixed retail price of many articles is so calculated that no alteration is possible to cover the increased cost of production. A fifty-plenny article must be sold for fifty plennies and therefore if the prime cost goes up its manufacture must cease or the quality must suffer and the public will then no longer be satisfied with it. But the all-important question is that with the increase in the cost of production the industry must lose its capability to compete in the foreign market, and the consequent falling-off will not be confined to the loss of the export trade alone. Paper-making of the better class, which involves artistic work and finish, is burdened with heavy expenses which serve only for the production of special finishing and designs, and those expenses are so considerable that only on the basis of the most extended trade it is possible to make out any profit at all. But the home market is not large enough to make it pay to produce these special designs, and therefore the closing of the foreign market must necessarily put a stop to the production of them or result in the reduction of the quality and increase in the price of the goods; that is to say, the industry must waste and its decline throw out of employment a large proportion of the 230,000 persons who make a living by it, not including a large number of artists and experts who furnish the original sketches and designs. Of course it is not to be supposed that all these people will wait for the realization of these gloomy forebodings. They will rather seek employment elsewhere, and many of the leading firms in Germany will doubtless set up establishments abroad—many of them have branches in England, and in other countries—in order to carry on the manufacture of certain articles the production of which in Germany will no longer be possible on account of the price of the raw material, and clearly it is just the most intelligent and most enterprising manufacturers and those who contribute most to the revenue of the state who will be forced to leave the country. Already some of the largest firms are making arrangements to throw the whole of their stock upon the home market in the event of the foreign market being closed to them, a proceeding which would be attended by highly regrettable consequences and spell ruin to a large number. If we accept the above statement of the case, we must allow that a prosperous industry, which has secured a firm hold upon all the markets of the world in the face of the fiercest competition, which feeds many other home industries and has become an ever-increasing source of revenue to the state, is being sacrificed by an ill-considered policy. But on the other hand, it is not altogether impossible that a large share of these hypothetical losses will be paid for by the home consumer in spite of the arguments of the manufacturers.

Although in this case no reflexions can be cast upon the Commission, the lament of the cement trade are continually heard. Another syndicate, this time of the Rhine and Westphalian factories, has just formulated a programme, the leading features of which are valuation of stock on the old basis, subject to revision by a committee, sales to be effected through a central office and participation in orders pro rata according to the productive capabilities of the factories. But the flaw in which the other syndicate came to the ground is so fresh in the minds of the majority that they are naturally a trifle chary of bow they embark on any similar scheme. Since the winding-up of that amazing and ill-fated arrangement, the business done by the individual factories has been broken and it is said that most of the Rhine and Westphalian cement-factories are now fully occupied. How far this satisfactory state of things will continue if the sale is regulated by a central office remains to be seen. In view of the recent experience in this industry and of the noted aversion to syndicates

and cartels on the part of the public, the success of the scheme must appear at least doubtful and in the first instance its operation can only benefit those factories which keep clear of the ring, and these are perhaps the larger number. The cement business is at present in a very difficult position, caused principally by the wild behaviour of certain works which, in the belief that the demand for cement was going to fall off largely, gladly accepted orders at any price. But as soon as it becomes clear that the over-production has in reality not been at all so considerable, sound commercial principles must reassert themselves and a sale price be found which will secure the factories a fair profit, for it is absurd that they should continue to sell under cost price when fully occupied.

THE CERAMNOGRAPH.

NEW INSTRUMENT IN MANILA OBSERVATORY.

Since the discovery of the existence of electro-magnetic radiation emanating from disruptive discharges of electricity whose velocity in space has proved to be that of light and whose waves follow the same laws of interference, reflection, refraction and other phenomena of light, Lodge and Marconi have developed the "coherer," an instrument devised to detect the passage of electric magnetic waves. The efforts of some master-minds were soon directed to turn this new force and the coherer to some practical use. The first result was its successful application to telegraphy without wire by Marconi. The fact that disruptive discharges like lightning send out these electric ether waves, naturally led meteorologists to consider this new force and instrument in connection with electric storms. Their efforts have met with success, which leads us to expect that electro-magnetic waves and the coherer will become in time a very valuable adjunct to every meteorological and life-saving station, especially in countries which the dreadful tornado is likely to ravage. The first attempt made in the Philippines of a practical application of the electro-magnetic waves has been carried out with the most encouraging results and it is now a fact that in the Observatory lightning is harnessed, just as the wind, temperature, sunshine, and pressure have been harnessed and forced to record their own doings. The instrument has been used in the meteorological service since August 24th last. The instrument has been constructed in Kalocsa (Austria-Hungary) under the supervision of Rev. Fr. Fejny, S.J., Director of the Kalocsa Observatory, and belongs to the type of a similar instrument devised by Rev. P. J. Schreiber, S.J., of the Kalocsa Observatory. The various parts of the instrument, all told, are: a coherer, an alarm bell, a coil with one magnetic needle, two batteries, and a recording disc. The coherer consists of a copper horizontal insulated wire uniting the towers of the Observatory. The coherer consists simply of two steel wires adhering to each other in the form of a cross. The coherer and the coil with its magnetic needle are worked by a battery of Bunsen's type (one element) with proportionate resistance. The coherer is also connected with the collector and with the earth through a lightning wire. Four Leclanché elements work the alarm bell whenever the electro-magnetic waves are received on the collector and the coherer becomes a good electric conductor and then the magnetic needle is worked by the coil and closes the Leclanché current moving the electro-magnet which registers on the disc. The vibration of the coherer through the movements of the alarm bell restores the coherer to its first condition of non-conductor, ready to be acted upon by a new electro-magnetic wave. On the disc more than 300 flashes of lightning have been registered in Manila from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. on the 24th, the distance from which the flash through its electro-magnetic waves may affect the coherer has not yet been calculated, but it is supposed to be no less than some miles. Experiments to increase the sensitiveness of the coherer are being made, and it is expected that very soon we will be able to register a flash of lightning, some 150 or 200 miles distant.

The name adopted for the new instrument is "ceramograph," from the Greek name for lightning, after the name given by A. P. L. Uvshakov, S.J., Director of the Observatory at Kalocsa, who, the only place in the United States where similar experiments are conducted.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

7th September; 15th Sunday after Trinity.

Matins (11 a.m.).
Responses, Psalms, Venite, Elvey, Psalms, "Laudamus Collectio," Hymns and Teut; Te Deum, R. Swan in G. Benedicite, Hopkins in C (1st M.); Anthem, "Thine, O Lord, is the greatness," Kent; Hymn, 186; Kyrie, Garrett in E (57); Offertory Hymn, 290.
Evensong (5.45 p.m.).
Responses, Psalms, Haverall; Magnificat, Turlin in F (8th M.); Nunc Dimittis, Battishill in D (30th M.); Hymns, 218, 539, and 193; Vesper Hymn, Steane.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.

(Corner of Des Voeux Road West and Western Street.)

Venite, Stainer; Te Deum, Woodward; Jubilate, Cooke; Hymns, 4, 46, 16, and 478. Holy Communion 12.30.
Evensong (5.30 p.m.).
Magnificat, Ross; Nunc Dimittis, Rimbault; Hymns, 29, 27, 17, and 468.
The Mission launch *Daylight* will call on the ships between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m. and between 5.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6 p.m.) to bring men ashore to the service. The "Answering Penitent" is the call flag. All boats free. Strangers welcome.

GOSPEL HALL.

6, Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.

Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday, Acts 2, 4, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m.
Tuesday—Soldiers and Sailors' Bible Class, 6 p.m.
Thursday—General Bible Class, 6 p.m.
Saturday—Prayer Meeting, 6 p.m.

POLICE COURT.

Friday, 5th September.

Before Mr. F. A. HAZELAND (Police Magistrate).

ROGUE AND VAGABOND.

Chin Chik Tai, a shop-coolie, pleaded not guilty to having been found in a dwelling house at 15, Wing Fung Street, in the night time, with intent to commit a felony.
The occupant of the house, a widow, said she awoke and found the defendant in her room. She called out "thief," and he ran away, but was arrested in the next few moments by a Chinese district watchman.
Sentence was passed of one month's hard labour.

Before Mr. J. H. KEMP (Acting Police Magistrate).

CHARGE AGAINST A "BOY."

Mr. J. da Costa, a Portuguese gentleman residing in Peel Street, charged a "boy" recently in his service with leaving his employment without notice and with stealing a five-dollar note.
The evidence against the accused, who pleaded not guilty, was inconclusive on the second charge, but he was convicted on the first and fined \$10 or seven days' hard labour. He went to prison.

DEMANDING EXCESS FARE.

Mr. J. Presley, a resident in Cameron Terrace, Kowloon, summoned a ricksha-coolie for demanding more than his legal fare, a charge that, needless to say, was denied.
The complainant said that on Sunday last he engaged the defendant to drive him to the Warrant Officers Club, Blue Buildings, and on alighting he gave the coolie five cents for the eight minutes' run. The defendant refused to be satisfied with this amount, and followed the complainant right into the Club, demanding ten cents; he refused to go out when the No. 1 boy told him.
He was fined \$4.

OVERCROWDED LAUNCH.

This form of offence has become quite pronounced of late. Chan Kam Tai, master of the sloop launch *Kwong Loi*, added another to the list, and on the complaint of Lance-Sergeant Boulger, Water Police, was fined \$50 for carrying thirteen passengers in excess of the number allowed by his licence.

OF DOUBTFUL SANITY.

Chan Sing, an unemployed coolie, was arrested for 14 days' hard labour for being a rogue and vagabond.
There was at first a doubt as to the defendant's sanity and he was remanded for an enquiry into his mental condition, but a certificate from Dr. Pearce bore that he was in full possession of his faculties.

HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING, WEAVING & DYING CO., LD.

The following is the report for presentation to shareholders at the fifth ordinary meeting to be held at the Office of the General Managers on Monday, the 15th September, at 11.30 a.m.
The General Managers beg to submit a statement of accounts covering the period from 15th July, 1901, to 31st July, 1902.
After deducting \$50,000 paid as interim dividend the balance at credit of profit and loss account is \$113,465.05, which it is proposed to appropriate as follows:
To pay a final dividend of 6 per cent. ... \$75,000.00
To carry forward to credit of next year's account ... 38,465.05
\$113,465.05

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

During the temporary absence of Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Mr. R. C. Wilcox has joined the Committee, and his appointment requires confirmation at this meeting. Messrs. A. Haupt and R. C. Wilcox retire but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
The accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Fulton Potts who offers himself for re-election.
JARDINE, MATHEW & CO., General Managers.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1902.

The following are the accounts:—

BALANCE-SHEET.

31st July, 1902.

LIABILITIES.	\$ c.	ASSETS.	\$ c.
Capital account	1,250,000.00	Property—comprising land, buildings and machinery	1,242,182.20
Reserves	43,130.20	Furniture	2,757.30
Profit and loss account	113,465.05	Sundry debtors	27,950.80
		Cash	789.24
		Cotton, value of stock	442,891.24
		Yarn, value of stock	23,485.00
		Waste, value of stock	12,147.99
		Mill stores, value of stock	30,333.25
		Coal, value of stock	1,236.60
		Fire insurance and taxes pertaining to period after 31st July, 1902	13,835.23
			\$1,797,601.25

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr. \$ c.

Dr.	\$ c.	To	\$ c.
To remuneration to General Managers, 10 per cent on net profit	18,514.56	By balance b/d	1,797,601.25
To remuneration to Consulting Committee	3,000.00		
To auditor's fee	250.00		
To interim dividend of 40 cents per share paid on 17th April, 1902	21,763.56		
To balance b/d	113,465.05		
	\$185,238.61		
By gain on working	185,238.61		
By transfer fees	50.00		
	\$185,288.61		

The fatality to two Englishmen on the *Wetterhorn*, which is a peak of the Bernese Oberland, 12,165 feet high—serves to bring to mind statistics as to the fatal accidents in the Alps during the last ten years. The total of accidents (not yet lost) is 275, of which 37 per cent. occurred in the Central Alps including Switzerland, 13 per cent. in the Western Alps, and 133 accidents, or nearly 50 per cent., in the Eastern Alps. The total cannot be considered very high, when it is remembered that the number of mountaineers has increased enormously, and that 100,000 expeditions are made every year. Of the 301 deaths resulting from the 275 fatal accidents, 190 were those of Germans or Austrians, 48 of Swiss, 23 of Italians, 13 of Englishmen, 15 of Frenchmen, and 2 of other nationalities. Seven ladies were among the victims, as well as 73 guides and 14 porters. It is especially surprising to find that the English loss of life averages less than two per year.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

NEWS VIA CABLE.

SOUTH AFRICAN AFFAIRS.

THE BOER GENERALS.

London, 15th August.

The refusal of the Boer Generals to attend the Naval Review caused a good deal of comment. The continental pro-Boers were greatly exultant. The Generals, interviewed on the subject, state that they were unable to attend owing to the shortness of the invitation, which left them no time to procure the necessary ceremonial clothing.

The Boer Generals received ovations at Rotterdam and The Hague. Replying to a deputation, General Botha said:—We have not come to hold festivities. We are the despots of a ruined nation. They intimated that they would probably publish an account of the war.

CAPE POLITICS.

London, 20th August.

The Governor, Sir W. H. H. Robinson, in his speech at the opening of the Cape Parliament, announced that martial law will be removed as soon as the Bill of Intemperance is passed. A Bill will be introduced prohibiting the introduction of Asiatics other than British subjects; also gamblers and persons suffering from leucism or contagious diseases.

MORE BULLETIN TELEGRAMS PUBLISHED.

London, 20th August.

At Sir Redvers Buller's request the War Office has published further telegrams exchanged between himself and Lord Roberts after Spion Kop, showing that, despite that reverse, Sir Redvers Buller had recovered somewhat from the despondency following Colenso. He opposed Lord Roberts' suggestion that, unless fairly confident of success, he should remain on the Tugla until Lord Roberts had created a diversion in the Orange-Free State. Sir Redvers Buller did not believe that Sir George White was as efficient as he affected to be. The papers consider that there is nothing to modify in the previous opinions expressed.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE SHAH IN ENGLAND.

London, 18th August.

The Shah has received Mr. Balfour and the Members of the Cabinet, Ambassadors, and other distinguished personages, at Marlborough House to-day. There is a constant stream of callers.

THE KING LANDED AT PORTSMOUTH.

London, 20th August.

The King landed at Portsmouth, and received the Shah and proceeded to the Royal yacht and luncheon. Royal salutes were fired from the ships in the harbour, which were dressed with bunting.

A DEPUTATION OF INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY DIRECTORS HAVE PRESENTED THE SHAH WITH AN ADDRESS, IN SILVER CASE, IN ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF HIS PROTECTION OF THEIR LINES.

In the evening, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales accompanied the Shah to the Empire.

A DEPUTATION OF PARSEES, CONSISTING OF SIR J. JEJEBHOY, MR. NAOROJI, SIR M. BOWNAGHORE, MESSRS. MOOLA AND KAPADIA, AND FIFTEEN OTHERS, HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY THE SHAH AND HIS GRAND VIZIER, AND PRESENTED ADDRESSES FROM BOMBAY AND PERSIA, THANKING HIS IMPERIAL MAJESTY FOR THE KIND TREATMENT OF HIS ZOROASTRIAN SUBJECTS.

Sir M. Bownaghere introduced the deputation. Sir J. Jejeebhoy delivered the addresses in well-chosen words. The Shah and his Minister made gracious replies, assuring them that the welfare of Persian Zoroastrians would be always secured.

THE SHAH HAS VISITED SIR H. MAXIM'S WORKS AND FIRED THREE ROUNDS FROM A MAXIM GUN.

THE KING TO VISIT CORKE.

London, 16th August.

The Standard announces that the King will shortly visit Cork Exhibition, and perhaps thereafter make a tour in Ireland.

THE KATSE'S INVITATIONS.

Lords stated that Lord Roberts and Mr. St. John Broderick have received an invitation from the German Emperor to visit the forthcoming Army manoeuvres.

THE NEXT VICEROY OF INDIA.

Calcutta, 19th August.

Referring to the Vice-regal succession in India, the London correspondent of the *Indian Daily Telegraph* states that it is confidently believed that it is practically settled that Lord Milner is one of two statesmen selected for the Viceroyalty of India. The other probable nominee is Lord Cromer.

STATUTE TO EMPOWER FREDERICK.

London, 19th August.

The statue to the Emperor Frederick was unveiled at Hamburg by the Kaiser, who paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the Emperor, and to the profound impression experienced in youth, which had been made manifest in his second home in Germany.

OFFICIAL UPSET IN SOUTH BELFAST.

The South Belfast election is as follows:—

Mr. Sloan (Independent Unionist), 3,795 votes; and Mr. Bulger (Official Unionist), 2,969 votes, replacing Mr. W. Johnston, deceased.

THE RESULT OF THE SOUTH BELFAST ELECTION HAS STARTLED MINISTERS, WHO LOOKED UPON IT AS ONE OF THE SAFEST CONSERVATIVE SEES IN IRELAND.

DEPRESSION IN BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

London, 19th August.

The agricultural outlook at home is most unpromising. A majority of the districts reports that the crops have been seriously damaged by the incessant rain we have been having.

THE REFORM OF SANDHURST.

London, 19th August.

Colonel Kitson, who served in the Manipur expedition in 1891, and who has been military attaché at Washington, has been appointed Governor of Sandhurst College to carry out the reforms contemplated.

ALLEGED ORDER FOR TWO CRUISERS FOR JAPAN.

London, 19th August.

The Clydebank firm deny that the Japanese Admiralty has placed an order with them for two new cruisers.

GENERAL FUKUCHIMA TO SEE INDIA.

Calcutta, 21st August.

Major-General Fukushima, of the Japanese Army, proposes to visit India. The Provincial Government have been asked to afford him such assistance and facilities as he may require.

TELEPHONE MOVEMENTS.

London, 22nd August.

Transport *Montrose* has arrived at Wellington. Two men died on the voyage, and 74 are sick.

Hitherto twenty of the troops on board the *Britannia*, and fourteen on the *Drayton Grange* are dead. The evidence given before the Australian Commission points to an astonishing absence of discipline, order, and cleanliness.

KODAK

PROGRESS COMPETITION.

TO DEMONSTRATE THE PROGRESS WHICH HAS BEEN MADE BY THE KODAK IN THE FIELD OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART.

THE EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY

OFFER

\$4,000.00 IN PRIZES (IN U.S. GOLD CURRENCY).

\$2,000.00 IN CASH, \$2,000.00 IN KODAKS,

FOR THE

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KODAK AND BROWNIE CAMERAS.

CONTEST CLOSES NOVEMBER 15TH, 1902.

For Terms and Particulars, apply to—

ACHEE & CO.,

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS STORE,

No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN. GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1902.

The troops of the Australian Coronation Contingent have sailed.

On the arrival of the *Harding* at Gibraltar, the Indian troops landed for a few hours and were shown the sights. Before leaving the Mahrajah Sindia has lent the East India Association £1,000.

HOME CRICKET.

London, 20th August.

The Australians beat Gloucestershire by an innings and ten runs. Kent beat Worcestershire by nine wickets. Leicestershire beat Hampshire by six wickets. The matches Yorkshire v. Somerset, and Derbyshire v. Surrey, have been drawn. Middlesex v. Lancashire was abandoned.

London, 21st August.

The match Essex v. Warwickshire has been drawn.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Messrs Vernon and Smyth say in their Weekly Share Report, dated Hongkong, 5th September:—Business generally has been dull throughout the week, and with a weakening tendency for most of our principal stocks.

BANKS.—Hongkong and Shanghai improved during the earlier part of the week and up to \$5974 was paid; at the close the position is weaker, and shares can be obtained at \$595. London quotes \$62 ex dividend.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions continue in request at \$305. Canton has sold at \$1724 and are in further request at the rate of \$1724. Traders are on offer at \$59 and \$59.50. North China can be placed at \$1274.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Hongkong continue in request at \$335. China has sold at \$84.

SHIPPING.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao are reported sold at \$37 and there are further sellers. Indo-China after sales at \$80 and \$81 are weaker with sellers at \$79. China and Manila have suffered a severe decline and can be obtained at \$25. Dingyoes are weaker with sales and further callers at \$24. Star Ferries and Shell Transports are unchanged.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars have been booked at \$95 and \$974 and can be procured at the latter rate. Luzon have changed hands at the reduced rate of \$10.

MINING.—Punjons (Ordinaries) are offering at \$47 and preferences at \$1. Jelobas have been taken off the market at \$14 and are wanted. Banks after sales at \$6 are offering at the reduced rate of \$5.

DUCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Ducks continued in demand until yesterday, and small sales up to \$220 were effected. A weakening influence has since set in and shares are now obtainable at \$2174. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves, after sales at \$83 and \$84 ex dividend, are in further request at the latter rate. New Amoy Ducks continue in request at \$37. Earhams have declined in the north to \$1774, at which rate shares are procurable.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands are somewhat weaker with sellers at \$172. Kowloon Lands have sold and are offering at \$30. Hongkong Hotels are quiet at \$131. Humphrey's Estates have sold at \$114 to \$114 and continue in strong request at the former rate.

COTTON MILLS.—Hongkong Cottons have sold and can be placed at \$12. This company will pay a final dividend of 6 per cent, making in all 10 per cent, for the year's working. The northern stocks continue on offer at quotations.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Green Island Cements have sold at \$20. Watsons have been booked at \$144. Electrics are offering at \$13 (old) and \$64 (new). Campbell Moore's have further improved to \$35 buyers. The directors of this company propose to pay a dividend of 25 per cent, and bonus of 25 per cent, in all \$50 per share for the year ending December 31st, 1901. China Providents can be procured at \$28.50. Universal Trading are slightly lower at \$192 sellers. Powells have been booked at \$9.

MEMOS.—Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 9th instant. Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Co., Ltd., ordinary yearly meeting on the 15th instant; transfer books close from the 9th instant.

EXPORT CARGO.

Per steamer *Atholl*, sailed on the 9th August. For New York:—1,063 pkgs. fire crackers, 206 cases blackwoodware, 12 bales cases, 22 pkgs. tea, 55 bales bristles, 24 boxes human hair, 5 cases rice paper, 4 cases stannised, 8 bales rattanware, 815 pkgs. merchandise.

Per steamer *Ulysses*, sailed on the 9th August. For London:—332 half-cases tea from Amoy, particular unknown; 1,370 boxes scented paper, 28,770 lbs. 1,737 boxes scented paper, 36,477 lbs. 45 cases Chinaware, 10 cases bambooware, 210 bales antimony, 190 bales waste silk, 12 cases shell, 24 cases personal effects, 2,844 bales hemp, 25 pkgs. sundries. For Liverpool:—750 bales hemp, 5 cases hams, 2 cases cigars. For Leith:—5 cases effects.

Per British barque *Comet*, sailed on the 19th August. For New York:—35,182 rolls netting, 3,714 bales tea, 3,400 bales waste, 200 boxes cassia, 2,929 packages fire crackers, 2,330 bales rattanware, 805 cases palm fans, 115 cases bamboo fans, 435 bales cases, 225 bales bamboo split, 215 cases straw cuffs, 200 cases soy, 161 packages rattanware, 100 packages medicines, 67 bales rush hats, 16 bales straw braids.

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NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until the end of the year.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press. Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNIVERSAL TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SECOND ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 4, Des Vaux Road Central, on FRIDAY, the 12th instant, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Manager, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1902. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th, to FRIDAY, the 12th instant, both days inclusive.

ELLIS KADOORIE,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2385]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at 11 a.m., at the SALE ROOMS, Duddell Street, 15 CASES CHAMPAGNE, 5 CASES GILBEY'S ALE, 10 CASES WHISKY, 20 CASES PORT, 20 CASES SHERRY, 15 CASES DODD'S ALE, 25 CASES THOMASBRAN, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2386]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Stewards of the Jockey Club to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

MONDAY,

the 8th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at 5.30 P.M., at KENNEDY'S CAUSEWAY BAT STABLES, FIVE WALES IMPORTED AS SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS PER STEAMSHIP "CHINGTU".

No. 31—BAY MARE, 4 years, 13 hds, 34 inches.

No. 32—BROWN MARE, 4 years, 13 hds, 34 inches.

The above were discarded solely as being below the standard fixed for Subscription Grifins, but they will be eligible to race at the forthcoming Meeting as Subscription Grifins.

And

No. 8—CHESTNUT GELDING, 5 years, 14 hds, 34 inches.

No. 20—BAY MARE, 5 years, 14 hds, 24 inches.

No. 25—BAY MARE, 4 years, 14 hds, 04 inches.

The above were discarded for slight blemishes. No. 20 and 25 are eligible to run as Subscription Grifins at the forthcoming meeting.

No. 8 being above the limit is not entitled to run as a Subscription Griffin.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2400]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 6th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at Noon, at No. 15, D'Aguilar Street, A QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS In Assorted Lots.

On view from Thursday, the 4th September.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [2372]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 6th SEPTEMBER, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALE ROOMS, 20, Des Vaux Road, ONE HUNDRED PAIRS ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BROWN and BLACK BOOTS and SHOES and SUNDRIES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [2371]

HONG CHONG & CO.

TAILORS, DRAPERS AND OUTFITTERS.

ESTABLISHED IN HONGKONG FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

Clothing made to fit to perfection. Silk Goods of all kinds. Chinese Grass Cloth and Embroidery.

Address:—Nos. 60 and 62, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (South side).

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2389]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS

will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles.—

The Public Health and Buildings Ordinance.

The Treatment of Undesirables in Hongkong.

The Shanghai Conservancy Question.

Plague Inoculation.

The Anglo-Chinese Commercial Treaty.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

Hongkong Sanitary Board.

Fatal Fire in Wellington Street.

Alleged Murder on the Chingta.

The Servant Question.

Hongkong Observatory and Storm Warnings.

Hongkong's Assets and Liabilities.

Wellington Street Robbery Case.

Mr. John Barrett in Canton.

Ellis Kadoorie Public Schools.

The Bonin Islands Eruption.

The Shanghai Tramways Scheme.

Marriages at the Cathedral.

Sinners Affairs.

Canton.

Vladivostok.

Poohoo.

Correspondence.

Supreme Court.

Campbell, Moore & Co.

Hongkong Water Polo Shield Final.

Hongkong and Port News.

Subscription: \$12 per Annum, payable in advance, postage free.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash.

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies, Cash.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONGKONG LIFE ASSOCIATION.

THE COMPETITION TO-DAY (SATURDAY), 6th inst., will be for THE NURSERY CUP AND SPOONS, commencing at 2.30 P.M. Ranges 200, 300 and 600 yards. 7 shots and a sighter at each Range.

M. S. NORTHCOLE,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [116]

SPECIAL

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CORONATION

SUPPLEMENT

TO THE

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FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA

VIA MAKASSAR.

THE Steamship

"PICCIOLA."

Captain Miller, will be despatched for the

above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst.,

at Noon.

For Particulars, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.

HONGKONG, 5th September, 1902. [2391]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN and

QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through

Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND,

TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched as above

on THURSDAY, the 2nd October, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber,

which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions,

Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the

Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company

to and from Australia, are available for

return by the Steamers of the China Navigation

Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 6th September, 1902. [2398]

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 6th SEPTEMBER, 1902, at Noon, at No. 15,

D'Aguilar Street, A QUANTITY OF PROVISIONS

In Assorted Lots.

On view from Thursday, the 4th September.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [2372]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to Sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-DAY (SATURDAY),

the 6th SEPTEMBER, at 2.30 P.M., at their

SALE ROOMS, 20, Des Vaux Road, ONE HUNDRED PAIRS ENGLISH

AND AMERICAN BROWN and BLACK

BOOTS and SHOES and SUNDRIES.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1902. [2371]

THE HONGKONG CLUB.

ISSUE OF FIVE HUNDRED THOU-

SAND DOLLARS IN DEBENTURES

FOR SUMS OF FIVE HUNDRED

DOLLARS EACH.

INTIMATIONS

NOW READY.

THE FRENCH IN TONKIN

AND SOUTH CHINA,

BY

ALFRED CUNNINGHAM.

Price, 10/- 3/-.

1 MAP; 60 ILLUSTRATIONS.

ON SALE AT LOCAL BOOKSELLERS

AND "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1902. [2257]

GOVERNMENT GENERAL OF

FRENCH INDO-CHINA.

THE

HANOI

EXPOSITION

WILL BE OPENED ON

3rd NOVEMBER, 1902.

The Exposition, which is situated close to

the Railway Terminus at Hanoi, will comprise

a GRAND PALACE and MAGNIFICENT

BUILDINGS containing Artistic

Commercial, Agricultural and Industrial

Productions of the greatest variety from

France and her Colonies (1st section); French

Indo-China (2nd section); and the countries of

the Far East—China, Japan, Philippines, Siam,

Netherlands India, British India, Straits

Settlements, Burma, &c. (3rd section).

The WEATHER in TONKIN during the

months of November, December, January, and

February, is mild and invigorating and may be

compared to a winter at Nice.

The GALLERY of FINE ARTS will

contain more than 500 Pictures, and will be

organised under the Direction of the Inspection

General of Fine Arts of Paris.

SPECIAL EXCURSIONS by Railways

and Steamers to the chief Places of Interest in

Indo-China (Cochin-China, Tonkin, Laos, Cam-

bodge, Annam) will be organised at reasonable

prices.

ATTRACTIONS OF ALL KINDS: Military

Bands, Theatres, Circuses, Concerts,

Aquatic Sports, Balloon Ascentions, Fireworks,

Dances, &c., will be provided.

REDUCED PRICES will be charged by

all Steamship Lines running to Haiphong,

from whence Hanoi may be reached in a few

hours by Railway or Steamer.

NUMEROUS First-Class HOTELS and

CAFES assure every accommodation to visitors

at moderate prices.

For FURTHER INFORMATION apply

to the French Consulates in the Far East.

P. THOMÉ,

Commissaire Général de l'Exposition

de Hanoi.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1800]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CAMPBELL, MOORE & COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SIXTEENTH ORDINARY

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHARE-

HOLDERS in the above Company will be

held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 29,

Queen's Road Central, at 4 P.M., on TUES-

DAY, the 9th SEPTEMBER, 1902, for the

purpose of receiving the Report of the Direc-

tors, with a Statement of Accounts to the

31st December, 1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 26th August to the

9th September, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

M. A. SOUZA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1902. [2264]

THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,

WEAVING AND DYING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above

PUBLIC COMPANIES

CAMPBELL, MOORE & COMPANY,

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NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

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THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING,

WEAVING AND DYING COMPANY,

LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING

OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above

Company will be held in the OFFICES of the

GENERAL MANAGERS, on MONDAY,

the 15th SEPTEMBER, at 11.30 A.M., for the

purpose of receiving the Report of the Con-

sulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to

31st July, 1902.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 9th to 15th

proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1902. [2332]

NOTICE

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 392, dated 22nd

September, 1893, of the Five Shares Nos.

6983/8990 in this Company, standing in the

name of MR. TANG A LOK, of Hongkong,

has been LOST, and if at the expiration of

One Month from the date hereof the above

document be not forthcoming another Certifi-

cate will be issued by the Company and there-

after no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 25th August, 1902.

GEO. L. TOMLIN,

Secretary.

2373

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French

in a few months, mainly by conversation

with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate.

Also Lessons in English by an English Lady

B. E.

Care of Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 23rd February, 1901. [2235]

QUINART PIERE & FILS, REIMS

Established 1719,

CHAMPAGNE GROWERS AND

SHIPPERS.

Ship only the Best Quality

Extra Dry (Green Seal)

LAUTS, WEGENER & CO.,

Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1902. [14]

司公洋海角

HUNG CHAI & CO., WONGKOK,

YAU MATT.

MANUFACTURERS OF MOSAIC

BRICKS of all Colours and Designs.

HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BOOKBINDING

DAILY PRESS OFFICE.
The only office in China having European
taught workmen. Equal to Home Work

FURNITURE WAREHOUSEMEN

A CHIEF & CO., Established 1859.
Every Household Requisite. Depot for
Eastward's Kitchen Fittings and Accessories;
17a, Queen's Road Central.

JEWELLERS

MAISON LEVY HERMANOS.
Diamond Merchants and Watchmakers, 49
Watson's Building, Queen's Road. Also
at Shanghai, Manila, Paris and Hilo

PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMFAT, JAPANESE ARTIST.
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and
also colouring Photos and relief Photos.
Views of China and Manila. Work
done for Amateurs; No. 8, Queen's
Road Central.

PRINTING

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.
Proofs read by Englishmen.
STOREKEEPERS

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Navy Contractors, Shipchandlers, Sail-
makers, Provision and Coal Merchants,
Praya Central, next Hongkong Hotel.

BISMARCK & CO.,
Navy Contractors, Ship Chandlers,
Provision and Coal Merchants, Sail-
makers, etc. Fresh Water supplied to
Vessels in the Harbour

WONG SANG & CO.,
Shipchandlers, Sailmakers, Provisioners,
Coal Merchants, Hardware, Engineer
Tools, Brass and Iron Merchants,
144, Des Voeux Road.

MORE & SEIMUND,
43 and 45, Des Voeux Road, Shipchandlers,
Sailmakers, Riggers, Commission Agents
and General Storekeepers. Sole Agents
for Shipowners' Commission ("Grey-
hound Brand") and Blundell's
Spence & Co.'s Composition.

WATCHMAKERS

DROZ & CO.,
19, Queen's Road Central. Repairs of
Watches and Clocks by competent
European experts at moderate rates.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

MICHAELMAS TERM begins MON-
DAY, the 8th instant.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2380]

BELLIS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

THE above School will RE-OPEN on
MONDAY, the 8th instant.
Hongkong, 4th September, 1902. [2381]

TIENSIN CLUB, TIENSIN.

NEW CLUB BUILDING.
THE Tientsin Club Building Committee
are desirous of receiving PLANS,
DESIGNS, ESTIMATES, and SPECIFI-
CATIONS for the erection of the New
Tientsin Club Building.

A premium of Tientsin 1/10 will be paid by the
Committee for the plans, etc., accepted as most
suitable.

Full particulars regarding site and proposed
buildings may be had on application to the
Building Committee, care of Tientsin Club.
Complete plans, etc., must reach the Building
Committee on or before 30th November next.

The Building Committee do not bind them-
selves to accept any of the plans, etc., submitted.
Unaccepted plans, etc., will be returned
immediately.

Tientsin, 20th July, 1902. [1972]

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS,
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

IN CASES OF ABOY
AND MEN.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood
and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus
Rot, and Dampness.

LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1801]

BUDWEISER
BEER.
EXTRA PALE LAGER IN CLEAR BOTTLES.
OF UNIVERSAL POPULARITY.

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BREWING
ASSOCIATION, ST. LOUIS.

THE LAGER BEERERY
IN THE WORLD.

This Beer is brewed of best Saazer Hops and
first Barley Malt only, and warranted not to
contain Chemicals in any form.

The Beer is sterilized after being bottled, and
full in future age insures its fine condition in any
climate. Beautifully bright, seductively spark-
ling, and perfectly pure.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1902. [2003]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

BROWN, JONES & CO.
Undertakers and Monumental Masons, &c.

DURING my absence from the Colony
and until further notice, Mr. H. W. B.
EDMONDS will manage the business of
Brown, Jones & Co. and sign the firm name.
WM. E. VAN ERS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2350]

NOTICE

HONGKONG PLANTATION COMPANY,
BROWN, JONES & CO.

WHILE managing the business of
Brown, Jones & Co., as above,
I am, at same time, continuing to act as
General Manager of the HONGKONG
PLANTATION COMPANY.
H. W. B. EDMONDS.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2368]

NOTICE

WE have this day authorised Mr.
L. M. H. BOISSELER to sign
our firm at Hongkong and Canton for
PROCUREMENT.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [2330]

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr.
EDWARD LANGLEY has ceased to be
connected with our business.

Mr. SOUTHEE KENT has been appointed
our REPRESENTATIVE FOR THE HARBOUR
AND SHIPPING BUSINESS, and all orders
committed to his charge will receive immediate
attention.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
J. R. CAPELL,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1902. [2115]

NOTICE

MR. HOOSAINALLY ABDEALLY
left our services on the 1st August
last. We beg to give notice that we are NOT
RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted
by him on our behalf.

H. HIPTOOLA & CO.
Hongkong, 5th September, 1902. [2302]

WHAT FINER CAN YOU DRINK THAN

JOHN JAMESON

"OWN CASED" Very Old
BLACK-BOTTLE

WHISKY.

Please see you get it with
Metal {BLUE—One Star.
Capsules {PINK—Two Stars.
GOLD—Three Stars
OF ALL DEALERS
Sole Export Bottling Agents to J. J. & S.

C. DAY & CO., LONDON. [50-1]

Clarke's
Blood
Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND
RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM
all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scarcity, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Dis-
eases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it
is a powerful and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sores on the Face.
Cures Sores on the Legs.
Cures Sores on the Arms.
Cures Sores on the Feet.
Cures Sores on the Hands.
Cures Sores on the Fingers.
Cures Sores on the Nails.
Cures Sores on the Hair.
Cures Sores on the Skin.
Cures Sores on the Flesh.
Cures Sores on the Bones.
Cures Sores on the Marrow.
Cures Sores on the Spine.
Cures Sores on the Brain.
Cures Sores on the Heart.
Cures Sores on the Lungs.
Cures Sores on the Liver.
Cures Sores on the Spleen.
Cures Sores on the Pancreas.
Cures Sores on the Gallbladder.
Cures Sores on the Intestines.
Cures Sores on the Stomach.
Cures Sores on the Mouth.
Cures Sores on the Throat.
Cures Sores on the Nose.
Cures Sores on the Ears.
Cures Sores on the Eyes.
Cures Sores on the Ears.
Cures Sores on the Ears.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
At this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and war-
ranted free from anything injurious to the most deli-
cate constitutions of either sex, the Proprietors solicit
sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Mr. Stephen Morgan writes: "I have suffered since
1880 with a varicose ulcerated leg, and have been un-
der five doctors. I also attended two hospitals, but
at one they suggested that I should have the leg cut
off, and the other that I should have the vein lashed
and tied up. You may guess my feelings, therefore, to
find myself now cured by taking 'Clarke's Blood
Mixture' and applying 'Clarke's Mucous Salve'.
Especially as I have a family of eight children, my
leg measured 13 in. round against 14 in. the other, and
part of my work I have done on my knees. The mat-
ter coming from my leg was as black as soot, but it
has now completely healed up, and I am once again,
a thing not known to me for the past eight years.
I must say I think my case a marvellous one. I com-
menced taking 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' in July, 1898,
and the next day I was able to go to work. I have
also a few spots of the skin, and my leg not
off. I have spent pounds in other remedies, but they
have been no good to me. I shall be pleased to answer
any enquiries and assist brothers and sisters can
see my leg for themselves. You can make any use of
this letter for the public good."

31, Mulberry-road, St. John's-road, Upper Holi-
way, London, N., May 25, 1899.

**THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WON-
DERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS**
OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles, 2s. 6d.
each, and in cases containing six times the quantity,
12s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great
majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS
and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout
the world. Proprietors, THE LINDSAY AND MID-
LANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
Trade Mark—BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture
should see that they get the genuine article. Worth-
less imitations and substitutions are sometimes palmed
off by unprincipled vendors. The words "LINDSAY
and MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN,
ENGLAND," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and
Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, blown in the
bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

CHEONG SHING
GENERAL EXPORTERS.

DEALERS IN
JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, PEARLS,
PRECIOUS STONES, SILKS, IVORY
WARES, EMBROIDERY, AND
CHINESE CURIOS.

Wholesale and Retail. Prices very moderate.
No. 30, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
(Opposite Messrs. C. J. Gault & Co.).
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1902. [135]

THE SEVEN SECRETS.

BY
WILLIAM LE QUEUX
(Author of "Purple and Fine Linen," "Whoso
Findeth a Wife," "The Court of Honour,"
"If Sinners Entice Thee," &c., &c.)

[COPYRIGHT.]
CHAPTER XIV.
IN DISTINCTLY CURIOUS.

The dark days of the London winter
brightened into spring, but the mystery of
Mr. Courtney's death remained an enigma
inexplicable to police and public. Ambler
Jovens had presented independent inquiries
assiduously in various quarters, detectives had
watched the subsequent movements of Short
and the other servants, but all to no purpose.
The sudden disappearance of Short was dis-
covered to be due to the illness of his brother.

"The identity of the assassin, as well as the
mode in which the extraordinary wound had
been inflicted, both remained mysteries
impenetrable."

At Guy's we were a trifle under-staffed, and
my work was consequently heavy; while, added to
that, Sir Bernard was suffering from the
effects of a severe chill and had not been able
to come to town for nearly a month. There-
fore, I had been kept at it practically night
and day, dividing my time between the hospital,
Harley-street and my own rooms. I saw little
of my friend Jovens, for his partner had been
detained in courtment for his health, and
therefore his constant attendance at his office.
Mark Lane was imperative. Ambler had not
but little leisure save on Sundays, when we
would usually dine together at the Cavendish,
the Globe, the Florence, or some other foreign
restaurant.

Whenever I spoke to him of the tragedy, he
would sigh, his face would assume a puzzled
expression, and he would declare that the affair
was too far beyond his comprehension. Once or
twice he referred to Ethelwynn, but it struck
me that he did not give tongue to what passed
within his mind for fear of offending me. His
methods were based on patience, therefore I
often wondered whether he was still secretly at
work upon the case, and if so, whether he had
gained any additional facts. Yet he told me
nothing. It was a mystery, he said—that was
all.

Of Ethelwynn I saw but little, making my
constant occupation with Sir Bernard's patients
my excuse. She had taken up her abode with
Mrs. Henicker—a married cousin, living in
Redcliffe Square, at whose house Mary had
stayed on the night of the tragedy. The furni-
ture at Richmond Road had been removed, and
the house advertised for sale, young Mrs.
Courtney having moved to her aunt's house
in the country, a few miles from Bath.

On several occasions I had tried to make my
constant occupation with Sir Bernard's patients
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seemed like "old times," in the early days of our
blissful love. And sometimes she would recall
those sweet halcyon hours, until I felt a pang
of regret that my trust in her had been shaken
by that letter found among the dead man's
effects and that tiny piece of chalk. But I
stepped my heart, because I felt assured that the
truth must out some day.

Miss was a strong position for any man.
I loved this woman, remember; loved her
with all my heart and with all my soul.
Yet that letter penned by her had shown me
that she had once angled for larger
spoils, and was not the sweet unsophisticated
woman I had supposed her to be. It
showed me, too, that in her heart had rankled a
ferce, undying hatred.

Because of this I did not seek her society fre-
quently, but occupied myself diligently with
my patients—seeking solace in my work, so
many another professional man does where love
or domestic happiness is concerned. There are
few men in my profession who have not their
affairs of the heart, many of them serious
ones. The world never knows how difficult it
is for a doctor to remain heart-whole. Some-
times his lady patients deliberately set
themselves to capture him, and will speak il-
l-naturally of him if he refuses to fall into their
net. At others, sympathy with a sufferer leads
to a flirtation during convalescence, and often
a word spoken in jest in order to cheer is
taken seriously by romantic girls who believe
that to marry a doctor is to attain social status
and distinction.

Highly! When I think of all my own little
love episodes, and of the ingenious diplomacy to
which I have been compelled to resort in order
to avoid tumbling into pitfalls set by certain
daring Daughters of Eve, I cannot but
sympathise with every other medical man who
is on the right side of forty and sound of mind
and limb. There is not a doctor in all the long
list in the medical register who could not relate
strange stories of his own love episodes,
romances which have sometimes, and plots
concocted by women to inveigle and to allure.
It is so easy for a woman to feign illness and
call in the doctor to chat to her and amuse her.
Lots of women in London do that regularly.
They will play with a doctor's heart as a sort
of pastime, while the unfortunate medical men
cannot afford to hold out for fear of offending.
If he does, these evil gossip will spread among
his patients, and his practice does a man rely
solely upon his good name and a reputation for
cure and integrity as that of medicine.

I do not wish it for a moment to be taken
that I am antagonistic to women, or that I
would ever speak ill of them. I merely refer to
the mean method of some of the idling class,
who deliberately call in the doctor for the pur-
pose of flirtation and then boast of it to their
girl-friends. To such a man's heart or a man's
future are of no consequence. The doctor is
easily visible, and in therefore the easiest prey
to all and sundry.

In my own practice I had had a good deal of
experience of it. And I am not alone. Every
other medical man, if not a grey-headed fossil
or a wizened woman hater, has had similar
episodes; many strange—some even startling.

Reader, in this narrative of curious events
and remarkable happenings, I am taking you
entirely and completely into my confidence. I
seek to convey nothing, nor to exaggerate in
any particular, but to present the truth as a
plain matter-of-fact statement of what actually
occurred. It was a unit among a hundred
thousand others engaged in the practice of
medicine, not more skilled than the majority,
even though Sir Bernard's influence and friend-
ship had placed me in a position of prominence.
But in this brief life of ours it is Woman
who makes us dance as puppets on our minia-
ture stage, who leads us to brilliant success or
to black ruin, who exalts us above our fellows
or hurls us into oblivion. Woman—always
Woman.

Since that awful suspicion had fallen upon me
that the hand that had struck old Sir
Courtney was that soft delicate one that I had
so often carried to my lips, a blank had opened
in my life. Consumed by conflicting thoughts,
I recollected how sweet and true had been our
affection; with what an intense passionate love-
look she gazed upon me with those wonder-
ful eyes of hers; with what a wild fierce passion
her lips would meet mine in fond caresses.

萬山 Phan-Ky—Pheasant pair —
 Che Ku—Partridge each —

烏花水	Wo Fa Chuek—Blue Birds.....	20
鴨沙	Sai Choy—Snipe.....	20
鴨	Sui Ap—Teal.....	—
公鷄火	Fo Ky Kung—Turkey, Cuck.....	80
火	Fo Ky Mo—Turkeys, Hen.....	45
FISH.		
魚鰱	Ka Yu—Barbel.....	caty 16
魚	Bon Yu—Bream.....	14
魚水	Tsun Kai Yu—Canton Fresh-water Fish.....	14
魚鯉	Li Yu—Carp.....	18
魚鮒	Mau Yu—Codfish.....	10
魚蟹	Hs—Crabs.....	13

鱸魚	Wong Sing—Catfish, River	12
沙田魚	Sa Mun Yu—Eels	11
黃魚	Wong—i. Lu—Duo	11
海參	Ho San—Kela, Congor	10
水浸	Tun sui Sin—Eels, Fresh water	22
黃魚	Wong Sing—Eels, Yellow	10
鱸魚	Tai Ky—Frogs	22
石斑	Pak Ray—Grouper	45
青斑	Pak Ray—Grouper	45
紅魷	Hung Kok—Gurnard	13
魚肚	Chong Kwan Yu—Halibut	15
白魷	Cho Pak Yu—Herrings	16
花魷	Wong Fa Yu—Labrus	16
蜆	Leong Ha—Lobsters	13
魚肚	Yung Yu—Mackerel	14
魚肚	Chai—Chai	10
魚肚	Ming Yu—Munk Fish	15
鮮生	Sung Ho—Oysters	16

公鵪	Ky Kung Yu—Parrot Fish	14
鰱	Tau lo—Perch	16
魚子頭	Hau Tsz Yu—Pike	8
鱖	Fa Por Tan—Plaice	18
白	Pak Chong—Pomfret, White	30
黑	Hak Chong—Black	10

鰕蟇	Pi He Sze—Ray	125
石斑	Sik Kau Kung—Rock Fish	7
魚	Chun Yu—Roach	14
魚	Ma Yu—Shark	111
鮭魚	Ma Yui Yu—Salmon, Canton	21
魚	Seng Yu—Salmon, Fresh Water	23
蝦	Ha—Shrimps	20
魚	Fe Yu—Skate	8
魚	Lap Yu—Snapper	24
沙	Tat Sze Yu—Soles	34
魚	Wan Yin—Tong	13
口	Cho Han Yu—Turbot	10
魚	Kue Yu—Turtles, small, fresh-	

水白	Water	"	35
魚白	Yu Bit Yu—White Bait	"	14
FRUITS.			
山金	Han Shan Ping Qor—Apples,		
	California	"	25
津天	Tin (huan Pin Qor—Apples,		
	Chefoo	"	15
本日	Yat Pon Ping Qor—Apples,		
	Japanese	"	—

城名	San Sing Hiong Chiu - Banannas	
	fragrant, Canton	4
香山	Shan Hiong Chiu - Banannas	
	brides, Macao	4
統橋	Yeung To - Carambola	8

鳳凰	Pong Tsz—Cheesnuts, Chinese,	20
鳳凰	Pong Tsz—Cocoanuts,	each 8
提督	Pu Tat—Taro,	1st ql. 35
提督 2nd	—
荔枝	Xing Mong—Lemons, Chinese,	10
荔枝	Lai Chi—Lichees, Fresh,	1st
..... 2nd	—
..... 3rd	—
林菓	Lai Chi Kon—Lichees, Dried, anty 15	
林菓	Ning Mong—Limes, Saigon,	6
林菓	Lui Mong—Mango—Mango, Manila each—	—
林菓 2nd	—
林菓	Nan Veng—Mango, Saigon,	—
山竹	Shan Chuk—Shan Chuk—Mangosteen,	1st ql. 30
山竹 2nd	—
山竹 3rd	—
山竹 4th	—
山竹 5th	—
山竹 6th	—
山竹 7th	—
山竹 8th	—
山竹 9th	—
山竹 10th	—
山竹 11th	—
山竹 12th	—
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山竹 90th	—
山竹 91st	—
山竹 92nd	—
山竹 93rd	—
山竹 94th	—
山竹 95th	—
山竹 96th	—
山竹 97th	—
山竹 98th	—
山竹 99th	—
山竹 100th	—

格機	Luk Yau—Pumelo, Amoy	each	—
暹羅	Chim Lo Luk Yau—Pumelo, Siam ..	10	—
合新	San Hop To—Walnuts, Fresh catty	10	—

上海菜	Shanghai	Ha Chi Chuk—	
	Artichokes,	Shanghai	catty 8
笋竹	Chuk San—	Bamboo Shoots	" 5
菜芽	Ah Choy—	Beans, Sprout	" 2
角豆	Tau Kok—	" Long	" 5
菜面	Min Tau—	Broad	" —

寶	Bin Tau—	French, S'hai	—
寶	Oh Moon	Bin Tau—Beans,	—
	Mucago (French)	—
寶	Hung Tau Choy—	Beetroot	each 1
寶	Kau San—	Cane Shoots	bundle —
寶	Ching Ko—	Brinjals, Green	catty —
寶	Yuen Ko—	Red	4
寶	Puk Choy—	Brassica	4
寶	Ki Choy—	Cabbage, Chinese	6
寶	Shai Kai Choy—	Shanghai	catty 12
寶	Kau Sun	Carrot	catty 16
寶	Y Choy Fa—	Calliflow	each —
寶	To Y Choy Fa—	Large Size	—
寶	Chung To Choy Fa—	Calliflow	—

馬鞭草	Med. Biss.	—
蘇子	Sai Yee Choy K'n—Cauliflower, Small Size	—
菜花	Cun Choy—Caulery, China	catty 16
苦蕒菜	P'o Choy—Bitter Squash	5
豆	Foo Lok—Chick Peas	5
豆	Kom Lat Chiu—Chilies, Dried	16
綠豆	Ching Lat Chiu—Chilies, Green	8
紅豆	Hung Fa Chiu—Chilies, Red	8
瓜	Ching Goo—Cucumbers	8
瓜	He Choy Lit—Curry Stuff, English	8
蒜	Chung Tau—Garlic	5
葱	Lo Kung—Ginger, old	5
蔥	Lo Kung—Ginger, young	5
蔥	Ching Chai—Ginger, young	5
馬蹄	Chung K'ang—Horse Radish	20
馬蹄	Suk Mai Indian Corn	pieces 3
生菜	Yung—Linn Choy—Lettuce	1
生菜	Sang Ch'oi—Mn-hrooms, fresh	catty—
茄	Mo Ko—Cobra	10
茄	Yung Ch'ung—Cobra "Choy,"	9
茄	Yung Ch'ung—Onions, Green	16
日本	Yat Lit—Yun Chung Tau—Onions, Japanese	7
上海	Shanghai Chung Tau—Onions,	

先洋	Yang Yuen Si—Parsley, Eng. bundle 1
洲福	Foochow Shu Tsai—Potatoes, 1
	Yenchow — catty —
海上	Shanghai Shu Tsai—Potatoes, 1
	Shanghai — catty 3
本日	Yui Pun Shu Tsai—Potatoes, 1
	Japanese —
門	Oh Moon Shu Tsai—Potatoes, 1
	Macao —

洋花	Fa Ki Shu Tsai—Potatoes,	—
薯蕷	Lan Shu—Potatoes, Sweet	4
冬瓜	Tung Koi—Pumpkin	3
仔茄	Chi Tsai Choy—Purrlane	2
紅頭	Hung Lo Pak Tsai—Radish	2
菜蓴	Yo Chyi—Cabbage Root	each
菜乾	Kon Chung Tau—Shalots	catty 10
菠菜	Po Choy—Spinage, Chinese	4
菜菜	Go Tsai, Type	4

茄片	Faa Kī—Tomatoes	10
茄干	Lo Pak—Turnips, Chinese	5
茄菜	Yeung Lo Pak—Turnips, Eng	5
茄菜	Chit Goo—Vegetable Marrow	5
茄菜	Ma Ti—Water Chestnuts	5
茄菜	Commey	5
茄菜	Kwei Lum Ma Ti—Water Chestnuts, Mandarin	15
茄菜	Sai Yeung Choo—Water Cresses	4
茄菜	Tai Sūt—Yams	4
茄菜	G. McEwen, Inspector in Charge of	

